



UPDATES, RECENT EVENTS, AND REAUTHORIZATION





- ANPRM Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
 - Used to gather information (non-mandatory)
- NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
 - Almost always required Defines intent and scope
- SNPRM Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking



Rulemaking Process

- FR Final Rule
 - Implementation date, 30 90 days depending on significance of regulation
- DFR Direct Final Rule
 - Used for non-controversial issues



Alert Notices & Advisory Bulletins

- Alert Notices a notice of a situation of immediate safety concern
- Advisory Bulletins an advisory not of immediate safety concern
 - matters that have potential to become safety or environmental risks



Final Rule Amdt.192-114 August 11, 2010

Updates to Referenced Technical Standards and Miscellaneous Edits

- Updated some incorporated by reference documents
- –Moved and added definitions
- Changes to Subpart F Joining by other than Welding
- Transmission repair procedures IM clarifications



ADB-10-08 October 28, 2010

Emergency Preparedness Communications

- -Operators need to share emergency response plans with emergency responders to ensure prompt, effective, and coordinated response to emergencies involving a pipeline facility
- Requirement of both emergency response and public awareness



Final Rule Amdt. 192-115 November 25, 2010 Updates to Pipeline and LNG Reporting Requirements

- -Incident definition
- -IM reporting requirements
- -Operator ID numbers



ADB-11-01 January 10, 2011

Establishing MAOP/MOP using Record Evidence, and Integrity Management Risk Identification, Assessment, Prevention and Mitigation

-Reminds operators to perform detailed risk analyses that integrate accurate data and information from their system, especially when calculating MAOP, and utilizing risk analyses in the identification of appropriate assessments, and preventative and mitigative measures.



- •ADB-11-02, February 3, 2011
 Dangers of Abnormal Snow and Ice Build-up on Gas Distribution Systems
- •ADB-11-04, July 27, 2011
 Potential Damage to Pipeline
 Facilities Caused by Severe
 Flooding
- •ADB-11-05, September 1, 2011
 Potential for Damage to Pipeline
 Facilities Cause by Hurricanes



ANPRM August 25, 2011

Safety of Gas Transmission Pipelines

- Requested comments regarding some changes to Integrity Management (IM) requirements, including
 - -adding more prescriptive language
 - -other issues related to system integrity should be addressed by strengthening or expanding non-IM requirements



ANPRM August 25, 2011

Safety of Gas Transmission Pipelines

- •Requested comments regarding some changes to Integrity Management (IM) requirements, including:
 - -HCA definitions
 - -ILI requirements
 - –Modifying repair criteria
 - Proscriptive requirements for data integration





Safety of Gas Transmission Pipelines

- Requested comments regarding some changes to Integrity Management (IM) requirements, including
 - Requirements for automatic valves
 - -Corrosion control

Comments under review



ANPRM

November 25, 2011

Expanding the Use of Excess Flow Valves in Gas Distribution Systems to Applications Other Than Single-Family Residences

- -Practicable to implement?
- -Cost factors
- –Use of technical standards and guidance for EFVs



NPRM November 29, 2011

Miscellaneous Changes to Pipeline Safety Regulations

- -National Pipeline Mapping System
- –Welding and Welding Operator Definitions
 - Welding and welding operator procedures,
 qualifications and weld inspection and testing
- Plastic pipe qualifications (15 months)
- Construction inspection by person not involved in construction

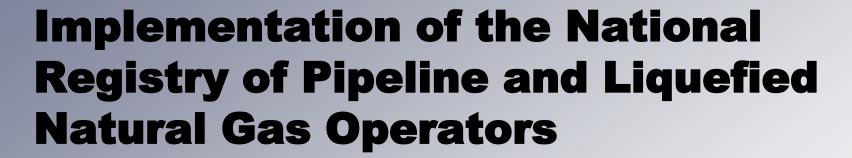


NPRM November 29, 2011

Miscellaneous Changes to Pipeline Safety Regulations

- Changes to Subpart J, testing requirements
- Clarification of lateral definition for odorization requirements
- –Alternate MAOP changes





ADB-2012-01, January 13, 2012 ADB-2012-04, March 21, 2012

Validation completed by 9/30/2012



ADB - 2012 - 02 February 23, 2012

Post Accident Drug and Alcohol Testing

- Recommendation in the NTSB San Bruno final report
- Conduct post-accident drug and alcohol testing of all potentially involved personnel despite uncertainty of the circumstances of the accident





- Covered employees include:
 - Operator and contractor employees performing operations, maintenance, or emergency response functions
 - Emergency responders, pressure control technicians, temp employees, and control room operators



ADB - 2012 - 02 February 23, 2012

- Review and update as necessary, plans and procedures governing post-accident drug and alcohol testing, and train personnel
- §§ 199.105, 199.225(a), 199.221, 199.103(a)
 and 199.223
 - Performance cannot be completely discounted as contributing factor
 - Two hour window, or maintain file while not done



ADB - 2012 - 03 March 6, 2012

Driscopipe 8000 - High Density Polyethylene Pipe

- Advising operators using Driscopipe 8000 of the potential for material degradation
 - Contact manufacturer for updates
 - Determine if their systems susceptible to degradation
 - PHMSA cannot provide specific guidance on how to address issue
 - Conservative approach to discovery and repair of systems



ADB - 2012 - 05 March 23, 2012

Cast Iron Pipe Supplementary

- Update of two prior Alert Notices (ALN-91-02; October 11, 1991 and ALN-92-02; June 26, 1992) covering the continued use of cast iron pipe in natural gas distribution pipeline systems.
- Remind operators that these alert notices remain relevant



ADB - 2012 - 05 March 23, 2012

- Conduct a comprehensive review of cast iron distribution pipelines and replacement programs
- Accelerate pipeline repair, rehabilitation and replacement of high-risk pipelines
- State agencies should consider enhancements to cast iron replacement plans and programs
- Alerts owners and operators of the pipeline safety requirements for the investigation of failures.



NPRM April 2, 2012

Pipeline Damage Prevention Programs

- Establish criteria and procedures for determining the adequacy of state pipeline excavation damage prevention law enforcement programs
- Comments due by 7/9/12

Comments under review NPRM being developed



Verification of Records Establishing MAOP and MOP

- PHMSA will require each owner or operator of a gas transmission pipeline and associated facilities to verify that their records confirm MAOP of their pipelines within Class 3 and Class 4 locations and in Class 1 and Class 2 locations in HCAs.
- Submit data in annual reporting cycle for 2013 (CY 2012 data)



Verification of Records Establishing MAOP and MOP

- For all pipeline segments, assure that all MAOP and MOP are supported by records that are:
 - Traceable records
 - Verifiable records
 - Complete records



- Traceable records clearly linked to original information include pipe mill records, purchase requisition, or as-built documentation indicating minimum pipe yield strength, seam type, wall thickness and diameter.
- Verifiable records where information is confirmed by other complementary, but separate, documentation
- Complete records are finalized as evidenced by a signature, date or other appropriate marking.



- NTSB issued Recommendation P-11-14: Eliminating Grandfather Clause.
- PHMSA reminds operators that this recommendation will be acted upon following the collection of data, including information from the 2013 Gas Transmission and Gathering Pipeline Systems Annual Report, which will allow PHMSA to determine the impact of the requested change.



ADB - 2012 - 07 June 9, 2012

Mechanical Fitting Failure Reports

- •§192.1009 requires operators of all gas distribution pipeline facilities to report the failure of any mechanical fitting that results in a hazardous leak on a Mechanical Fitting Failure Report Form (PHMSA F 7100.1-2)
- •Report is required for all failures regardless of the material composition, type, manufacturer, or size of the fitting.



ADB - 2012 - 07 June 9, 2012

Mechanical Fitting Failure Reports

- Part C, Question 15 (Apparent Cause of Leak) on forms has two potential options for a failure from incorrect installation of the mechanical fitting.
 - "Material or Welds/Fusions" with a subcategory of "Construction/Installation Defect."
 - "Incorrect Operation."



ADB - 2012 - 07 June 9, 2012

Mechanical Fitting Failure Reports

- PHMSA prefers that failures resulting from an installation defect be reported using "Incorrect Operation" as the apparent cause.
- It is PHMSA's intent to capture failure data under the "Material or Welds/Fusions" leak cause category that is specific to manufacturer, fabrication, material, and design defects
- Added unique identifier for each report



ADB 2012 - 08 July 31, 2012 Inspection/Protection of Pipeline Facilities after Railway Accidents

- Reminder to inspect and protect pipeline facilities following railroad accidents that occur in ROWs.
- Encourage as part of public awareness to inform rail operators and emergency response officials of the benefits of 811 to notify underground utilities of incidents in their vicinity



August 13, 2012

Proposed Changes to 190 – Pipeline Safety Programs

 Changes include increases in both civil and criminal penalties, investigations, response options, hearings, addresses and contact information, and other administrative procedures.



ADB 2012 - 09 October 11, 2012

Communication during emergency situations

 NTSB recommendation that operators ensure control room operators immediately and directly notify the appropriate public safety access point (PSAP) when a possible rupture or other pipeline problem is indicated



ADB 2012 -09 October 11, 2012

Communication during emergency situations

- Reminder to maintain informed relationship
- Call all appropriate PSAP's with indications of a pipeline emergency
- Immediate contact and conversation will facilitate timely, effected, and coordinated response.



ADB 2012 -10 December 5, 2012

Using Meaningful Metrics in Conducting Integrity Management Program Evaluations

 Remind operators of gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipeline facilities of their responsibilities, under Federal integrity management regulations, to perform evaluations of their integrity management programs using meaningful performance metrics.



ADB 2012 – 10 December 5, 2012

Using Meaningful Metrics in Conducting Integrity Management Program Evaluations

- Effective performance evaluation includes:
 - Well defined scope, objectives and frequency of evaluation
 - Clear performance goals and objectives to measure the effectiveness of key integrity activities
 - Clear assignment of responsibility for implementation



ADB 2012 – 10 December 5, 2012

Using Meaningful Metrics in Conducting Integrity Management Program Evaluations

- Clear and meaningful set of performance metrics is essential to program effectiveness
 - Activity Measures to monitor the surveillance and preventive activities
 - Deterioration (Operational) Measures that monitor operational and maintenance trends
 - Failure Measures that reflect whether the program is effective in achieving the objective of improving integrity.



December 5, 2012 Letter

Director, Office of Secretary of Transportation, Office of Drug and Alcohol Policy and Compliance Department of Transportation

State initiatives have no bearing on the Department of Transportation's regulated drug testing program. The Department of Transportation's Drug and Alcohol Testing Regulation – 49 CFR Part 40 – does not authorize the use of Schedule I drugs, including marijuana, for any reason





December 6, 2012

Notice of Minimum Annual Percentage Rate for Random Drug Testing

Minimum random drug testing rate for covered employees will remain at 25 percent during calendar year 2013.

User name and password available from PHMSA portal at

https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline



Forms December 13, 2012

- PHMSA has extended the deadline for the calendar year 2012 report from March 15, 2013 to June 15, 2013.
- Online submission via PHMSA Portal is required unless an alternative reporting method is granted



ADB 2012 - 11 December 21, 2012

Reporting of Exceedances of Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure

Gas Transmission Operators

Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty and Job Creation Act of 2011, Section 23(a)

If pipeline pressure exceeds MAOP plus the build-up allowed for operation of pressure-limiting or control devices, the owner or operator must report the exceedance to PHMSA on or before the fifth day following the date on which the exceedance occurs.



ADB 2012 - 11 December 21, 2012

Reporting of Exceedances of Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure

- Submit information comparable to that required for a safety-related condition report as found in §191.25(b)
- Report titled "Gas Transmission MAOP Exceedance"
 - Operator information, person who determined, date of discovery and determination, location, and corrective actions taken
 - Reporting methods as described in §191.25(a)



Notice January 28, 2013

Annual Reports, OpID Validation, and Supplemental Reports

- Changes to gas, hazardous liquid and LNG Annual Report Forms approved 12/5/12
- Extending filing deadline to June 15, 2013



Notice January 28, 2013

Annual Reports, OpID Validation, and Supplemental Reports

- 49 CFR §§ 191.22 and 195.64 require operators to validate data on file with PHMSA by September 30, 2012
- Approximately 16% of operators have not complied
- To avoid enforcement actions, operators should complete on-line validation



Notice January 28, 2013

Annual Reports, OpID Validation, and Supplemental Reports

- Gas Transmission Annual Reports in HCAs
 - Numbers for incidents occurring in HCAs from IM reporting does not agree with incident report data
- LNG Reports
 - Inconsistencies between annual reports, incident reports, and SRC reports
- Operators urged to submit supplemental reports as needed to correct data



ADB 2013 -01 January 30, 2013

Telephonic Notification Time Limit to National Response Center (NRC)

Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011 Section 9 requires PHMSA to require a specific time limit for telephonic or electronic reporting of pipeline accidents and incidents.



ADB 2013 -01 January 30, 2013

Telephonic Notification Time Limit to National Response Center (NRC)

- Operators should contact the NRC
 - Within one hour of confirmed discovery of a pipeline incident
 - -File additional telephonic reports if there are significant changes in the number of fatalities or injuries, product release estimates or the extent of damages.



Notice of Public Forum

May 23, 2013 Workshop on Public Awareness Programs

June 19 and 20, 2013, Hyatt Regency North Dallas, Richardson, TX

May 28, 2013
Public Workshop on Integrity
Verification Process

August 7, 2013 Washington, DC metro area



- PIPES 2006
- Scheduled reauthorization in 2010

THEN....



Deepwater Horizon





Liquid Accidents

Marshall, MI 6/10

Red Butte Creek, UT
 6/10, 11/10

Yellowstone River,
 MT 7/11





San Bruno September 2010







San Bruno





Allentown, PA 2-11





Allentown, PA 2-11





Final Report provided recommendations to PHMSA

- -Provide system-specific information to the emergency response agencies, including pipe diameter, operating pressure, product transported, and potential impact radius (ADB 10-08)
- -Ensure control room operators immediately and directly notify the 911 emergency call center(s) (ADB 2012-09)



Require all operators equip their supervisory control and data acquisition systems with tools to assist in recognizing and pinpointing the location of leaks, including line breaks
 Amend §192.935(c) to directly require that automatic shutoff valves or remote control valves in HCAs and class 3 and 4 locations.



•Amend §§199.105 and 199.225 to eliminate operator discretion with regard to testing of covered employees. Require D&A testing of each employee whose performance either contributed to the accident or cannot be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident. (ADB-2012-02)



- -Require that all natural gas transmission pipelines be configured so as to accommodate in-line inspection tools, with priority given to older pipelines.
- -Delete grandfather clause (§192.619(c)) and require all pre-1970 gas transmission lines to be hydrotested



- Revise integrity management inspection protocols to
- (1) incorporate a review of meaningful metrics;
- (2) require auditors to verify that the operator has a procedure in place for ensuring the completeness and accuracy of underlying information;
- (3) require auditors to review all reported IM performance measures and compare the leak, failure, and incident measures to the operator's risk model; and
- (4) require setting performance goals for pipeline operators at each audit and follow up on those goals at subsequent audits. (ADB-2012-10)



•Develop and implement standards for IM and other performance-based safety programs that require operators of all types of pipeline systems to regularly assess the effectiveness of their programs using clear and meaningful metrics, and to identify and then correct deficiencies; and make those metrics available in a centralized database. (ADB-2012-10)



•Work with state public utility commissions to (1) implement oversight programs that employ meaningful metrics to assess the effectiveness of their oversight programs and make those metrics available in a centralized database, and (2) identify and then correct deficiencies in those programs. (ADB-2012-10)



-Eight hearings

•5 in 2010

•3 in 2011

–Data requests





The Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011

- Signed January 3, 2012
- •Funds programs of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) through fiscal year 2015.
- Addresses National Transportation Safety Board recommendations resulting from recent pipeline incidents



- > Fines
 - ✓ Maximums increased to \$200,000 and \$2,000,000. (NPRM)
- ➤ Automatic / Remote Shut Off Valve
 - ✓ Regulations to require for new (or replaced) transmission lines by 2014. (Study completed)
- > HCA Emergency Response Time
 - ✓ Comptroller General report due by 2013.



- ➤ Integrity Management (ANPRM)
 - Expanding IMP requirements outside HCA's
 - ✓ Report due 2014 to include evaluation of public safety enhancement, risk reduction and incremental cost factors.
 - ✓ Findings / future rulemaking?



- Leak Detection (Liquids) (Study Completed)
 - Evaluation of limitations of current technology.
 - Establish standards for capabilities of leak detection systems?
 - ✓ Report due in 2013.
 - √ Findings / future rulemaking?



- Accident and Incident Notification
 - ✓ Post discovery, one hour maximum time to notify NRC. (ADB-2013-01)
- Study of Transportation of Diluted Bitumen
 - ✓ Report due mid 2013.
- Excess Flow Valves
 - ✓ NTSB recommendation.
 - ✓ Regulations for multi-family dwellings?



- Cover Over Buried Pipelines (Liquids)
 - Study of accidents at inland water body crossings.
 - ✓ Report due 2013 to include evaluation of depth of cover as a contributing factor.
 - ✓ Findings / legislative recommendations?



- MAOP Records Verification (ADB-11-01 and ADB-2012-06)
 - ✓ Complete by mid 2012 for Class 3 & 4 locations and Class 1 & 2 HCA's.
 - ✓ Identify all pipelines with insufficient records by mid 2013.
 - ✓ Regulations for confirmation of material strength of transmission lines located in HCA's by mid 2013.
 - ✓ Reporting MAOP exceedances



- MAOP exceedances Section 23
 - For gas transmission pipelines, if the MAOP exceeds the build-up allowed for operation of pressure-limiting or control devices, the owner or operator shall report the exceedance to the Secretary and appropriate State authorities on or before the 5th day following the date on which the exceedance occurs. (ADB 2012-11)



IBR Documents

- Section 24 of Reauthorization addresses issue of incorporated by reference documents
- Public Meeting Incorporating by Reference consensus standards unless available free of charge to the public on the Internet
 - July 13, 2012



API expands access to its safety standards

- The American Petroleum Institute announced it would provide free online public access to a large group of key industry standards, including a broad range of safety standards.
- 160 standards are be available online, and represent almost one-third of all API standards.
- Will include all that are safety-related or have been incorporated into federal regulation.



Should or May

Shall or Must

Incorporated by Reference documents, "should" is "must" unless written justification why not practicable/necessary for safety



Enforcement Guidance

Various enforcement guidance is available at: http://phmsa.dot.gov/foia/e-reading-room

Includes O&M, OQ,
 Corrosion, Public
 Awareness



Enforcement Guidance

Enforcement Guidance	O&M Part 192
Revision Date	09-28-2011
Code Section	§192.703
Section Title	General
Existing Code Language	 (a) No person may operate a segment of pipeline, unless it is maintained in accordance with this subpart. (b) Each segment of pipeline that becomes unsafe must be replaced, repaired, or removed from service. (c) Hazardous leaks must be repaired promptly.
Origin of Code	Original Code Document, 35 FR 13248, 08-19-70
Last Amendment	
Interpretation Summaries	Interpretation: PI-ZZ-065 Date: 05-22-1998 The only safety standard in Part 192 that governs the maintenance of service line valves is §192.703(b). This section requires the repair, replacement, or removal from service of any segment of pipeline, including a valve that is unsafe. Although the inability to operate a service line valve may be reason to apply §192.703(b), Part 192 does not require inspection of service line valves to see if they are operable. Interpretation: PI-89-021 Date: 09-27-1989
	interpretation: 11-05-021 Bate. 05-27-1505
	The letter requested clarification of our August 31, 1989, letter regarding protection for offshore pipelines. The requirements of 49 CFR 192.317(a) applies to conditions known or that can be foreseen at the time of construction. Thereafter, an operator does not have a continuing obligation under this rule to provide protection against hazards from changed or new conditions. However, if the operator learns the pipeline has become unsafe due to these changed or new conditions, the operator would

Advisory Bulletin/Alert Notice Summaries Other Reference	GPTC Guide Material is available.
Material & Source	GFTC Guide iviaterial is available.
Guidance Information	 Operators need to repair of conditions that are "unsafe" or "could adversely affect the safe operation of [the] pipeline system," but do not specify a time period in which the required repairs must be made. Operator needs to define hazardous leak. Part 192 Subpart P defines hazardous leaks. While this definition is only applicable to distribution systems, it may provide guidance for defining hazardous leaks. See §192.711 for additional guidance material. Operator needs to have a leak classification system if all leaks are not repaired promptly. Operator needs to have written procedures for leak classification and defining required repairs including time frames for performing repairs. Operator must have a process for documenting leaks.
Examples of a Probable Violation	 The lack of a procedure is a violation of §192.605. The lack of records is a violation of §192.603. The operator did not follow written procedures. Operator does not have a leak classification process. Pipelines known to be unsafe are not repaired. Operator did not perform repairs in a timely manner or in accordance with their procedures.

http://phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq

PHMSA

U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration



Careers | Contact Us | FAQs | Site Map

Go

Advanced Search

For the Public

Hazmat Safety Community Pipeline Safety Community **Briefing Room**

Doing Business with PHMSA

- · About Us
- Calendar
- · Contact Us
- Data & Statistics
- · Drug & Alcohol Testing
- Enforcement
- Federal and State Partners
- Initiatives
- Inspection
- Integrity Management Program (IMP)
- Library
- NTSB Safety Recommendations
- Online Data Entry
- Stakeholder
 Communications
- Standards & Rulemakings
- Research & Development
- Security
- State Programs
- Technical Advisory Committees
- Inspector Training & Qualifications Division

Home » Pipeline Safety Community » Training & Qualifications

Inspector Training & Qualifications Division

The Pipeline Safety Inspector Training and Qualifications Division (TQ) offers a wide variety of training activities designed to familiarize government and industry personnel with the requirements of pipeline safety regulations and to educate Federal and State pipeline safety inspectors in the application of compliance requirements, inspection techniques, and enforcement procedures.

TQ provides nationwide training and technical assistance in support of the PHMSA Office of Pipeline Safety and their effort to promote safety in the transport of hazardous gases and liquids in the nation's pipelines. These activities include in-depth classroom training at the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center located in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as well as at various regional and State seminars.

Latest News

> Federal Register Notice on HMEP Fees

Training Calendar

The following are upcoming calendar events the a focus on Pipeline Training.

All items viewed here and more are in the main <u>Pipeline</u> <u>calendar</u> as well as the <u>all-PHMSA calendar</u>.



Mini-Menu

- Inspector Training & Qualifications Division Home
- > Operator Qualification
- > Regulatory Information
- ➤ Glossary of Terms
- > Guides & Manuals
- > Joint Industry Training
- > Resource Links
- Learning for Federal and State Partners
- ➤ Contact Us
- Outreach: Stakeholder Awareness Home

Quick List: Training Guides and Tools





- Includes terms defined in code and interpretations
- Technical documents and other IBR sources

Questions, Concerns, Omitted terms? Feel free to email us. **All Terms Part 195** Part 192 668 PHMSA Terms 49 CFR Parts 192 and 195 & Inspector Web-based Training **Terms** ABCDEFGHIJKL NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Abandoned

Permanently removed from service

Source: §192.3, §195.2

Abandoned pipeline

A pipeline permanently removed from service that has been physically separated from its source of gas or hazardous liquid and is no longer maintained under regulation 49 CFR Parts 192 or 195, as applicable. Abandoned pipelines are usually purged of the gas or liquid and refilled with nitrogen, water, or a non-flammable slurry mixture.

Source: GPTC

Abnormal operating condition

A condition identified by the operator that may indicate a malfunction of a component or deviation form normal operations that may:



PHMSA Information Websites

PHMSA Training and Qualification http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq

PHMSA Pipeline Safety Regulations http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq/regs

PHMSA Rulemaking

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/regs/rulemaking